

NUMBER 24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still.

But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze

So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN:
What a storm was brewing in a teapot
And how far off that shutter was, we should
Never have ventured our head outside
The window; but it is too late for regret
Now; we are nonplussed, completely
Squeaked, have been sat upon, and our
Friends and the public generally are re-
spectfully invited to attend the obsequies of

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being
the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he
slides he slips up most woefully. We have

of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Haven't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?
 Haven't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?
 Haven't we made prices much higher since we commenced?
 Haven't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?
 Haven't we charged you for all he goods delivered?
 Haven't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called there to?
 Haven't we friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

and

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington. We will in the future have to keep from being so tender-hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES, a

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN
BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite
gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS re-
ceived to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing
and MARTELLE swimming.

"Cigar of Peace." (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop

publishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to bring prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; on want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, where rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of liquors, F. L. BILGELISS & CO., are not puritans enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no **FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE** can afford to be without; but they do not think that they would any more out-there was any on the premises, it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE
received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD

The purest, oldest, and best **CORN WHISKEY** in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879.

The *Journal of Industry*, a paper printed at Raleigh and published and edited by two colored brothers named Hunter, contains a very sensible article on "condition, not color." The article undertakes to show that the misfortune of the Afro-colored race is not so much the color of their skin as their natural and moral condition, and that in proportion as the colored people actually improve their condition in all respects they will receive consideration from the white population. There is great good sense in the suggestion. If there were on our wharves half a dozen colored wholesale dealers, with ample capital and business capacity, they would receive consideration in business circles. The more intelligent, the more industrious, the more thrifty and the more useful the colored population become the more consideration will they receive. If a colored man has a deposit of \$20,000, in one of our banks, his color does not affect his credit at that bank. If there were a colored lawyer here as learned as our ablest, the fact would compel his consideration at the bar. The heaviest blow which the colored people can strike against prejudice and for themselves, is to elevate themselves in all the qualities of citizenship. Their emancipation and citizenship was almost thrust upon them. Their further elevation they must in the main achieve of themselves.

The Democratic doctrine is this: that the United States Government has no powers not subordinate to those of states; that any state can secede or repudiate any statute of the United States at pleasure; that the 11 seceding states had a perfect right to withdraw from the government; that they have the same right now; that having done their utmost to destroy the government they are now its principal protectors, benefactors and saviors; that all laws or Constitutional provisions which by any shadow of implication make the national government superior to the state governments must be repealed; that all persons engaged in the rebellion were patriots; and other principles like those. In other words the Democratic policy leads to the nullification of all powers of the national government and the absolute sovereignty of states.

"VIRTUE AND HOLINESS."

From *Star* of June 10th:
There is nothing *other* than to *wantonly* *traduce* character. The man who will willfully, knowingly circulate a well known, clearly established *falsehood* against another, in order that his party or his own personal ends may be advanced thereby, is *meaner* than a *penitentiary thief*. The latter may have only *stolen* your goods, but here is a man who would *rob* you of your good name.

From *Star* of June 10th—same date:
"Why did he not show a willingness to do justice to those *injured* gentlemen?" "Edmunds is able, decidedly, but *tricky* and *mean*." The *lie infamous*, &c. "Organs of the *vilest* type." "The *old lie*," "Malicious exaggeration and *falsehood*."

From the *Star* of June 11th:
"New England has more money, more schools, more education, more divorces than North Carolina has, but we have more morality and more regard for virtue and holiness."

What beautiful gems! *Behold* them *bright gems*, "Viler," "wanton," "falsehood," "meaner," "thief," "rob," "stolen," "tricky," "mean," "lie," "infamous," "vilest," "old lie" &c., &c. Here is certainly "virtue and holiness."

OUR ARMY.

If there is one branch of the service of our government superior to another it is certainly our army. Its officers are men selected on account of their superior qualities naturally, and as thoroughly trained in all the qualities of the profession of arms as any in the world. The consummate intellectual and physical discipline of that splendid school at West Point produces a class of men, not inferior to any class of equal number in our country, who impart to the rank and file the best characteristics of soldiers. In honor, in devotion to duty, in perfection of detail they are the pride and glory of the nation.

Nor has the army ever been deficient in service. There is no field since its organization to which it has not lent the lustre of the highest soldierly qualities and renown. From Lundy's Lane and Buena Vista, from Gettysburg and Appomattox down to our difficult frontier service, there has been one long, constant record of efficiency and honest duty. To-day its diminished regiments stand on our frontier, scour those vast plains in defiance of the terrible frosts in winter, and the blazing suns of summer, and protect our small settlements with their property and lives against a wily and determined foe.

Any one knows that the hearts of the people go out towards this splendid branch of our service in generous and grateful acknowledgement. Any one might suppose that the law making power might look kindly at least on this important arm of the nation, this agency without which a nation is a no-

ntity among nations. But it is not enough that the army is reduced below what it ought to be in volume, that the appropriations for it are mean and scrimped, and that the legislation towards it is niggardly. It is not enough that this body of men receive constant slights and neglects.

Any one reading the debates in Congress or the slang of party newspapers, and knowing nothing else, would believe that the army was some engine of oppression hostile to the interests of the people, dangerous to the stability of the laws, and an enemy to liberty. Any foreigner only getting information from these miserable declarations would infer that our army was some monstrous organization to be feared by the people instead of being their defender. Acres of tawdry rhetoric have been spread upon the records denouncing and defaming the army. This is done in the face of the fact that since the close of the rebellion the army has in no single instance been used except to enforce peace. In addition to this fact there is the early policy of the President. One of his first acts was the removal of the troops from the south. Although this policy was questioned at the time, and is now by those who believe in liberty without anarchy, and that our government needs force enough to enforce its laws, there is no pretence that there is any purpose on the part of the President to use the army even as a *posse comitatus*.

And yet lately, Senator Davis of Illinois, who is continually cited as an exemplar of moderation, has written a letter which compares our army to the standing army of King George the III. over the American Colonies, when they were entirely without representation. Our army is commanded by no King, but by a President elected by the people and governed by organic and statute law made by the people, which provides that he can use the army for no other purpose than keeping the peace, excepting in case of war. The comparison made by Davis lacked all the elements of a just one. The Colonies were without representation, but our government is as well as every feature and branch of it are the creatures of representation. Every Congress is responsible to the people, who are the source of power. The President, the Congress, and all our officials are created by the will of the people. All power originates with the people. There is no chance for the army to become dangerous to our rights.

The fact is that there is a sickly sentimentality abroad to some extent that established laws can be maintained without the power to execute them. Some people are believing that the government of the United States is nothing but a voluntary association, without power to protect its citizens and execute its laws inside the states. It is the doctrine of demagogues and charlatans, but not of Washington and Madison. As applied to the army it would leave it a mere puppet show. As applied to the government itself it would leave it with no more cohesiveness than an old lady's knitting society.

"STABBED TO DEATH."

It is an open secret that the Democratic party of this state are not exactly a happy family. An allusion is made to this by the Raleigh *Observer* in a few very grave and ominous phrases, which exhibit rather more than the usual gentle melancholy which pervades this very respectable sheet. It does not say who, but it intimates strongly that somebody has criticized somebody in a way it despises almost as badly as Bill Nye despised the Heathen Chinee. Our metropolitan neighbor overflows with such gentle and remotely melancholy interrogatives as this: "Is it wise then, in party men or party papers to indulge in the loose statements of Democratic administration of affairs, and in harsh criticisms that are so common now-a-days of the action of recognized exponents of the Democratic party?" After a great deal more of the same sort of delicate solemnity, the *Observer* makes a startling statement, which is entirely new to radical gentles like ourselves, but which we suppose must be true, and if true ought to occasion to us all very deep grief, to this effect: "The life of one good man, a brave soldier, a devoted North Carolinian, as good an officer as ever held place in the state capitol, was the price lately paid by North Carolina for some of this so-called independence. The sword which pierced the heart of our dead friend is seeking lodgment in the heart of the Democratic party." The state mourns the death of the man, though the state has other men to do men's work. But when the Democratic party is stabbed to death—what then?

Indeed, we may well say, "what then?" "What then," if the whole Democratic party falls victims to secret stilettes inside of it? "What then," if there should be the sanguinary fight of the Kilkenny cats inside the Democratic party, where each cat gnawed the other until nothing was left of either cat? "What then," if this assassination continues until Vance and Merrimon, Governor Jarvis and Saunders, Cox and Leach, Manning and Schenck, Waddell and Robbins, even Judge Kerr and Joe. Turner, or what would be still more unhappy, the editors of the *Observer* and the *News*, and all of them, should be "stabbed to death" nor "leave a

rent behind?" It would then be an occasion when the lamentations of Jeremiah might be uttered, that they "fall by the sword before their enemies, and by the hands of them that seek their lives: and their carcasses [shall be] meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth," and "they shall bury them in Tophet, till there be no place to bury."

When the *Observer* intimates in such gloomy phraseology the time when the Democratic party is "stabbed to death," we are to take it for granted that the event is sometime to occur. On that occasion we advise all "scallawags" and "carpet-baggers" to run for the "alms" whence they came" as Senator Vance has it, and the negroes to make a universal "exodus" to Kansas. With so many dead carcasses about the atmosphere will be worse than that of Tophet of which Jeremiah speaks.

AN HONEST VIRGINIAN HUMBUGGED.

A correspondent writes to the *National Republican* that he went down to Loudon county, Va., to look at property with a view of purchasing; that while he was waiting at the station he was approached by an honest looking man who appeared to be a farmer; that the man told him that he owned a farm which he had bought on time and had paid for it off the farm; that it was good land, a perfectly healthy locality, but that he wanted to sell it for what he could get in cash and was going to Texas or Arizona. He named his price which was very low. We let the correspondent tell the rest in his own words, and only copy it to show the evils which the southern Bourbon newspapers impose on their own people:

After listening to his high-colored description of his farm, his success financially, the general good health of himself and family, and other advantages, I frankly asked him his reasons for selling at a sacrifice; that a "bird in the hand was worth two in the bush;" that the best policy in human affairs was to let well enough alone. This advice seemed to stagger him. He was evidently puzzled for a consistent and truthful reply. After hesitating a few moments, he drew his chair nearer, and in a low voice advanced the following reason for his great anxiety to sell: He said he was told by his neighbors and political friends that General Grant would be nominated for President next year and would be elected, and in that case the people in this section of Virginia would be completely under military rule; that every voter would be compelled to pass through a file of Yankee soldiers armed with muskets and fixed bayonets before he could deposit his vote. He could not submit to bayonet rule—he would rather starve. That was the reason he wanted to set out and go to Texas or Arizona!

Poor man, from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet he believed every word told him about "bayonet rule," and for the sake of escaping "Radical tyranny" he was ready to sacrifice property, health, and comforts of an old and much-beloved homestead.

POLITICAL.

It is not thought that Gen. Butler will run for Governor of Massachusetts in November, unless he can control the regular Democratic Convention, and get its nomination. This he is using strenuous efforts to accomplish. If he succeeds the Republicans will probably run their last year's ticket mainly, headed by Gov. Talbot, and are certain of success.

The Democratic delegation in the Maryland legislature from Baltimore, where Senator Whyte resides, are solid against his re-election. They number 21 out of 70 in that body, and it will defeat his nomination, they say. The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was called up in its new form on Monday in the House by Mr. Atkins of Tenn., and although the Republicans did not like all parts of it they voted for it solidly, so that the vote stood 188 yeas to 21 nays. The bill substantially re-enacts the last year's bill, omitting the appropriation for Marshals &c.

The Kellogg-Spofford case drags its slow length along before the Senate Committee in a very wretched manner. Some of the witnesses whom Spofford has hired to swear for him, swear for Kellogg and *vice versa*. There seems to be no end of rascally lying among the witnesses, as is usually the case when Louisiana appears in public.

Some Massachusetts gentlemen believe that the Republican party was born just 25 years ago, in pursuance of the following resolution drawn by Henry Wilson:

"With the co-operation of the friends of freedom in sister states, we hereby organize the Republican Party."

A committee of tried and eminent Republicans has been appointed to celebrate the event.

The President has approved the following bills and joint resolutions of Congress: The resolution in relation to the International Exhibitions at Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, in 1879 and 1880; the bill authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to redeem certain funded indebtedness of the District; the bill providing that the members and officers of the Entomological Commission may receive their salaries the same as if they had taken the oath required by law on their entrance upon their duties; the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned ordnance for the monument to Col. L. McCook, Ninth Ohio Volunteers, in Washington Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; and the bill making a slight amendment to the last River and Harbor appropriation bill.

The Greenback candidate for Governor in Ohio, Gen. Cury, it is said has withdrawn in favor of Gen. Ewing the Democratic candidate. His nomination was a trick; but he will not carry over the Republican Greenbackers.

The Iowa Republicans held their Convention at Des Moines on the 11th inst. Ex-Senator Harlow presided, and Gov. Gear and Lt. Governor Campbell were nominated, both accepted. Judge Beck was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The platform declares that this country is a nation, not a confederation of states. The Democratic party denies this doctrine, which was settled by the war, and therefore that party is an unsafe one to trust with the national life; that this doctrine carried out protects citizens, and its denial by the Democratic party has resulted in barbarous outrages in the south. Redress can alone be had through Republican administration of Governmental affairs.

Mr. Garfield in his speech of the 10th showing the inconsistencies and absurdities of Democratic legislation, used the following language:

The one does not repeat the other. It was enough for me to know that this is the law. But here is an inhibition not merely to make any contract, but to incur any liability. That is a term much broader than has been in the statute hitherto. What does it mean? It would prevent the President from sending a Minister Extraordinary to a foreign court, although authorized to do so by the Constitution. It would prevent him from appointing a Judge to a new judicial district. In short, any executive act which the President is commanded to perform he is here forbidden to perform. If its performance incurs any liability. The mean of it all is this: During the current year there is to be an election for Congress in the state of California and in the Westchester district of New York. This section is aimed at this: that neither the President nor the court nor the Marshals and Deputy Marshals to supervise and keep the peace at these elections. It is put there to nullify the power of the United States to be present at these elections. Now, if we have resisted the repeal of righteous laws under coercion, none the less will we resist their nullification. The chapter of forcing their repeal seems to have been closed, but the chapter of nullifying them is now open. In this chapter, we (on this side of the House) stand by the laws—not only that they must remain on the statute books, but that they shall be executed. If you do not appropriate the money, we cannot help ourselves. We are powerless to appropriate without you. But not by our consent can you nullify a law which the Constitution does not permit you to repeal.

The Spofford Placoe.

The farce of Spofford's attempt to oust Senator Kellogg has been played far enough to satisfy the country that it was "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity" and must fail, entailing disgrace, if such a thing be possible, upon its authors. Spofford transported four witnesses from Louisiana to the National Capital, through whose testimony he expected, or pretended to expect, to sustain his claim to the seat in the Senate now occupied by Senator Kellogg. One of these witnesses was prompt to testify that Spofford had offered him a position in the Custom-House if he would give evidence in his favor; another that he received \$500 to vote for Spofford in the legislature; and then there is a third, who was on the stand yesterday. This was the witness referred to in the telegram to Mr. Merrick, which we published some days ago and which reads thus:

NEW ORLEANS, June 5, 1879.
Hon. R. T. Merrick, Washington, D. C.:
Tell Jules Seveignes (from me) your honor and prosperity depend upon your testifying the truth as promised me.

Your uncle,
F. T. DROUET.

Jules Seveignes was placed upon the stand and testified in substance that Drouet his uncle, with others, induced him to sign an affidavit that he was not present as a legislator when Kellogg was elected Senator, when he was present and voted for Kellogg, and those who had procured the affidavit from him that it was not true when he signed and deposed it to be true, and whether he is under arrest for perjury, and whether he is to have company remains to be seen. The probabilities are that the question of subornation of perjury will be the next in order, and that those who have been framing and procuring false affidavits to be used in behalf of Spofford will next have an opportunity to rise and explain.—*National Republican*.

What a Shark Swallowed.

The following letter, written by one of the officers on the British bark *Lutworth*, has been handed us with the request to publish it. "While the *Lutworth* was laying becalmed in the tropics, a large shark was observed swimming around the ship. A large hook with a chain attached was baited with a four pound piece of pork. The shark made for it and bolted it. In hauling him up the chain parted, and he coolly swallowed the pork, chain, and hook. Another hook was then baited, which he instantly seized, biting a three-inch rope in twain, and also swallowing it with another four-pound piece of pork. Another hook was then baited with a similar piece of pork, and with this the shark was caught and landed on our main deck. All hands cleared him, for he was in a terrible state. His tail was cut off with a carpenter's ax, which quieted him a little. Some said it was not the same shark he had hooked before. He was cut open, when we found the two large shark hooks and chain and rope snugly coiled away, with eight pounds of pork in his locker. It seems almost incredible, but all hands are witnesses to it."—*Portland Oregonian*.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Crops have been very much injured in the northwest, the middle states and New England by frost.

Jeff Davis says that he has never seen a southern woman who was reconstructed. We know one.

The peach crop of Delaware this year is a total failure. Only 50,000 peaches will be raised where 1,000,000 were raised last year.

The first slander suit ever tried in a United States court has just been concluded in Highland, Ill., by a verdict of \$6,000 for the plaintiff.

Gen. T. B. Conway is making arrangements to place a steamer on the Mississippi for the purpose of taking in passage such colored emigrants as are refused passage up the river by the regular boats.

About 300 lodges of Indians are on the upper forks of the Missouri, hunting buffaloes, and threaten to make trouble. Sitting Bull has advised them to desist, and has himself gone back to Canada with six lodges.

Mr. Harges, who is the Democratic candidate for a judge of the Supreme Court of Kentucky is charged with altering the record in his family Bible, making himself to appear older than he really was. The bar are inquiring into the subject.

The American Hebrews residing in Russia are not permitted to hold real estate. On the complaint of H. Rosestous, a joint resolution has passed the House instructing the President to take immediate steps to amend the existing treaty and remedy the evil.

The National Board of Health are taking vigorous measures. Sir Edward Thornton the British Minister, appeared before it asking that the vessels from Brazil should not be quarantined at New Orleans and other southern ports as it was an injury to British commerce. His proposition was rejected.

The Republicans of New Hampshire are honestly proud of their new Governor, Gen. Nath. Head. The Concord *Monitor* says that, elected by a handsome majority, inaugurated with an éclat never excelled, popular with all classes, he enters upon the duties of Governor under auspices which promise the most brilliant success.

How much meaning the little word "charity," implies! What is more beautiful than charity for others; to think kindly, to feel so. Is it not strange that what is bad is noised about, and newspapers and social circles in general find so much to say concerning it? But goodness, like sunshine, goes quietly through the world.

Congressman Fernando Wood whose fine residence intrenches on 27th street and 11th avenue has been ordered by the court to remove the obstructions. Mr. Wood in 1865 was awarded \$25,000 for damage in cutting these streets, and now he is obliged partially to demolish his house and stable, which he has had the use of free for 14 years.

The latest idea is furniture made of glass. We are assured that glass is more durable than wood, can be worked into the most extraordinary lovely forms, and is exceedingly cheap. We have been into drawing-rooms where we hardly dare to take a chair for fear of injuring it. Now we are expected to be invited to take a seat upon which we shall risk our own sound flesh. If furniture progresses much more we shall be obliged—happy thought for the warm weather—to go and live on an iceberg.

At a recent meeting of church officers in New Hampshire, to consider the causes of difference between a minister and a portion of his congregation, an old farmer summed up the causes of complaint against him substantially as follows: Our Pastor is very fond of music, and sometimes, when traveling on his parish work, he sings his favorite tunes, and sometimes he whistles them. When he loves a joke, and sometimes, when one is thrown in his teeth, he cracks it. He has a good appetite, and he eats beefsteak or codfish, just as he pleases, without consulting his congregation. And, worst of all, he believes a minister has political rights, and has voted as he pleased, not asking permission of anybody. All of which was the narrator's facetious way of saying that he had been so undignified as to whistle; that he was genial and not afraid of a laugh; that he went occasionally to the nearest market and purchased fresh meat, while his neighbors fed on salt pork or salt fish, and that in a closely-contested election he had voted the Republican ticket.

The Keene (N. H.) *Sentinel* says in its latest issue: "It is conceded by parties directly interested in telephonic science that ex-Mayor Farrar, of this city, as long ago as 1851, successfully attempted to transmit sounds over a telegraphic wire, and actually succeeded in telegraphing music. Subsequently he opened a correspondence with Prof. Silliman, of Yale College, whose reply was so disheartening that he abandoned further experiments."

General Grant's Arabian horses.

Those presented to him by the Sultan—have arrived by sea at New Haven. They were taken to a blacksmith's to be shod, and many persons came to see them, offering to purchase the old shoes or even a single nail, as mementoes, at almost any price. While the horses were being led to the New York boat one of them kicked a spoke from the wheel of a passing carriage. A writ was served, and the sum of \$12 was paid to settle the case. The sum was considered by some people a high price for a single spoke.—*Eastern Paper*.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.
Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised in the papers, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood, Impudence, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was the first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man, and not being able to get on my feet bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred "cure all" druggists are here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were not used. They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous system. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet, cleansing and strengthening the fountain springs of life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using Root Bitters. They have saved many lives of consumptives who have been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, and Asthma. Diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, nervous prostration, indigestion, or taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down in constitution? You will be cured if you use Root Bitters. Have your humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and vigor as Root Bitters.

Ask your druggist or merchant for FRASER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Cleanser, and take it, and you will be recommended because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRASER, Discoverer,
338 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

Proposals for Furnishing Rations and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
1879.
SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of Tuesday May 27th, 1879, for supplying Rations and Ship Chandlery (to be bid for separately) for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service in this Collection District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

Schedules of articles of Ship Chandlery to be furnished will be furnished on application at this office.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects, if deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.
W. F. CANADAY,
may 11—3t. Collector.

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful medicine. For details, Lotions, instruments and ectuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and cures the disease. It is sold only for Piles, itching of the private parts and nothing else.

Dr. J. M. Kyrnes, Cleveland, O., writes: "I have done more good than all the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than \$100 with doctors, besides medicines I am sure cost me more than \$40."

DAVID SPARKLING, Ingraham, Ill., writes: "I have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Indian Ointment and received immediate relief."

JAMES CARROLL, (an old miner), Tecoma, Nev., writes: "I have used this medicine four or five times, and it has cured me completely." March 24—ly.

WANTED.

A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance.

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing a recent photograph, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address: FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
April 20—ly.

JOHN WERNER, H. C. PREMPERT,
Formerly of Richmond, Va., now of Goldboro, N. C.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Personally in attendance at No. 11 North Front Street, South of Parcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment. Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. April 12—1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

THE following are a few of the testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:

Mr. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York:

Dear Sir—I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

22 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 21, 1867

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits. The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself, or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully, yours,
Signed CHAS. A. SHERIDAN, Chemist

NEW YORK, CEDAR STREET,
November 2nd, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnapps, which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification; that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully,
FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

NEW YORK, CEDAR STREET,
November 2nd, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present:

Dear Sir—I have analyzed a sample of your "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," selected by ourselves, and have found the same free from all organic or inorganic substances, more or less injurious to health. From the result of our examination we consider the article one of superior quality, healthful as a beverage, effective in its medicinal qualities. Respectfully, yours,
ALEX. TRIPLE, Chemist.
FRANCIS E. ENGELHARD, M. D.

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,
18 Beaver street, New York,
may 4—ly

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879.

Whittier and Garrison—The Quaker Poet's Verses to the Memory of His Friend in Full.

To the Editor of the Independent.

At the solemn and impressive funeral of my beloved and early friend, William Lloyd Garrison, one of the speakers read a part of the following poem, which I now send, asking a place for it in this paper, although, after the surprisingly beautiful tribute of Wendell Phillips, and the perhaps still more touchingly eloquent words of Theodore D. Weld, it may seem superfluous. Something on my part seems due to the intimate friendship of more than fifty years, unbroken and undisturbed by any differences of opinion and action during the long anti-slavery struggle. Thy friend, JOHN G. WHITTIER.

OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, Fifth Month, 30th, 1879.

GARRISON.

The storm and peril overpast,
The bounded hatred shamed and still,
Go, soul of freedom! take at last
The place which thou alone couldst fill.

Confirm the lesson taught of old,
Life saved for self is lost, while they
Who lose it in His service hold
The lease of God's eternal day.

Not for thyself, but for the slave,
Thy words of thunder shook the world;
No selfish grief or hatred gave
The strength wherewith thy bolts
Were hurled.

From lips that Sinai's trumpet blew
We heard a tender undergrowing;
The very wrath from pity grew,
From love of men thy hate of wrong.

Now past and present are as one;
The life below is life above;
Thy mortal years have but begun,
The immortal life of love.

Not for a soul like thine the calm
Of selfish ease and joys of sense;
But duty, more than crown or pain,
Is own exceeding recompense.

Go up and on! thy day well done,
His morning promise well fulfilled,
Arise to triumph yet unwon,
To hallow tasks that God has willed.

Go leave behind the all that mark
The work below of man for man;
With the white legions of the stars
To service such as angels can.

Wherever wrong shall light deny,
Or suffering spirits urge their plea,
Be thine a voice to smite the lie,
A hand to set the captive free!

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We have before made a brief notice of this important religious convention.

On the third day the time was largely taken with the report of the Committee on the observance of the Sabbath.

The report takes strong grounds against running trains on railroads, mails, steamboats, or engaging in any other unnecessary work. The recommendations in the report were adopted.

The new Book of Church Order was adopted; the Christian Salutation of the northern Assembly in session at Saratoga was acknowledged and reciprocated; there was a long discussion on worldly amusements, dancing, &c.; the Committee on Publication reported these affairs to be satisfactory; the subject of Sunday Schools and education, were considered, and a great number of "vetoers" were acted upon. The term "sustentation" was changed to "Home Missions."

The delegates from this state to the Presbyterian Alliance which is to meet in Philadelphia in September 1880, are the Rev. Dr. Wilson of this city, W. C. Kerr, Judge Dillard, and Prof. Blake.

The Moderator, presiding officer, of this great body of Christian men, was the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

He seems to have been many incommensurable by the ability and urbanity with which he presided. He made a touching and eloquent address when he laid down these high ecclesiastical honors, from which we clip a passage:

"I can hardly close these desultory remarks—I ought not to close them, without referring to this particular church, and especially to him who has for so many years presided over it, who has a lodgment in the hearts of all his people and in the confidence of all this great city, and whose name is honored everywhere in all our Presbyteries and throughout our Church. I refer to the Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson. He has given us that kind of a good old Irish welcome which he only knew how to give. We have all felt it around us all day by day, and it has cheered us all day, but always felt. Acting as your mouth-piece, I thank him for what we have here experienced. May his bow still abide in strength? May his great heart still beat to the music of the skies, and may his voice be still heard in the councils of his Church, and in behalf of the great doctrines of our Christianity?"

When the vote had been taken, upon adjournment Dr. Wilson made formal declaration:

Moderator—By virtue of the authority vested in me, let this Assembly be dissolved, and I hereby dissolve it; and by virtue of the same authority I command another General Assembly to convene at Charleston, S. C., on the third Thursday in May, 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Assembly sang "Blessed be the Tie," etc., and adjourned.

Mr. Lathrop G. Warford, cashier of French's Hotel in New York, was seized with a very severe sickness which was thought by physicians to be rapid consumption. A critical diagnosis showed that the disease was dropsy and that its effect had been to displace the heart from the left side and deposit it in the right side. The physician made an incision into the left lung and drew from it at different times 39 pints of dropsical matter. The man is so far recovered as to return to his business, and it is hoped that the heart will be induced to return to its former place. This is the second case of the kind known in medical science.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE OF IF NOT

THE

LARGEST STOCKS

OF WHOLESALE

GROCERIES OFFERED

FOR SALE IN THE

State of North Carolina,

CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Southeast Corner Dock and Front

Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders and Purchases 3 Cents,

July 7th

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders

Sides, Strips, Bellies.

200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES

Call on or order direct from

dec 21st

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF

the undersigned, has been newly fur-

nished throughout, and, as heretofore, will

be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: \$2.50 and \$3.00

day; With Rooms, per month, \$55; Table

Board, per month \$25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the

house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promis-

ing them that no pains shall be spared to

please all.

Jan 18-

COBB BEOS, Proprietors.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18. 20 MARKET ST.

REFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT THE

LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND

CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Caps and

Dry Goods,

Carpeting,

Blankets,

&c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing else-

where

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County (one

and a half miles from the Cape Fear

River, prospect rich land.

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn,

Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good con-

dition.

3,000

Ord of Pine wood can be cut on this tract

of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please

apply to

A. McDONALD,

Prospect Hill, Bladen County, N. C.

if.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12.

The Annual Register for 1879 contains a list

of the graduates for the past 52 years, with

of the positions, also contains a list of the

names, addresses, and occupations of the

graduates of the past 52 years.

W. M. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

July 20th

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

Company.

On and after Sunday June 15th 1879,

Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad

will run as follows:

CHARGE OF SCHEDULE.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS \$140 TO \$400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold

at the lowest net cash wholesale factory

prices, direct to the purchaser. These

Pianos made one of the finest displays at

the Centennial Exhibition, and were

unanimously recommended for the High-

est Honors—over 12,000 in use. Regularly

incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory

established over 37 years. The Square

Grand contains Mader's new patent

Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest

improvement in the history of Piano

making. The Uprights are the Finest in

America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail

to write for Illustrated and Descriptive

Catalogue of 8 pages—mailed free.

MEYERSON PIANO CO.

21 East 15th Street, N. Y.

apr. 13-6m.

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPOR-

TED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS.

North Carolina and Virginia Smo-

ing and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store."

dec 21st

NO. 26 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE

FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

Trade Mark

THESE PASTILLES ARE A RADICAL CURE

FOR SPERMATORRHOEA, AND ALL THE

DISORDERS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM,

WHICH ARE CAUSED BY A WEAKNESS

OF THE URINARY SYSTEM, OR BY A

WEAKNESS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE BLOOD,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE LUNGS,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE LIVER,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE SPLEEN,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE PANCREAS,

OR BY A WEAKNESS OF THE PROSTATE,

